11:Marshall E-5 (1950-1955) 1958
FX10 Bushmen FX10
Kung

622
554

manship is different from leadership, which is not hereditary. Leadership depends heavily on a man's character, his hunting prowess, and especially his ability to focus people's opinions. Usually headman and leader are the same person but, should a headman be too young—perhaps still in his mother's womb—or very old, a band will have a separate leader.

622
554
208

Theoretically, the right to refuse water to members of another band

11:Marshall E-6 (1950-1955) 1958
FX10 Bushmen FX10
Kung

622
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belongs to the headman, although we never saw this done nor did we ever hear of such a thing. Neither leadership nor headmanship implies any overt coercive power over the other members of a band. Only as a sort of coagulation of group opinion can headman or leaders exert a control —which, even then, is not final. The leader, being the kind of person to whom others come when decisions must be made, is often an arbiter, in

[p. 74]

11:Marshall E-5 (1950-1955) 1958
FX10 Bushmen FX10
Kung

622
554
208

quarrels, a focal point in discussion of plans, a comfort to the bereaved and a strength for those in doubt.

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602
[591]

The functions of headman, as headman, are of a different nature. In order to take up residence with a band, a person must have certain ties of kin with members of the band. Such a person may live with his own parents or siblings, or with his wife's parents or siblings. It is a wide choice, providing for flexibility—but within limits. There are, of course, exceptions, and visitors from other bands are never denied, but possession of some kinship tie seems to be a general requirement for residence which,